States directly for other United States ports must obtain Customs clearance. The clearance of such vessels is required when they have merchandise aboard which is being transported inbond, or when they have unentered foreign merchandise aboard. For the purposes of the vessel clearance requirements, merchandise transported inbond does not include bonded ship's stores or supplies. While American vessels transporting unentered foreign merchandise must fully comply with usual clearance procedures, American vessels carrying no unentered foreign merchandise but that have in-bond merchandise aboard may satisfy vessel clearance requirements by reporting intended departure within 72 hours prior thereto by any means of communication that is satisfactory to the local Customs port director, and by presenting a completed Customs Form 1300 (Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement). Also, the Customs officer may require the production of any documents or papers deemed necessary for the proper inspection/examination of the vessel, cargo, passenger, or crew. Report of departure together with providing information to Customs as specified in this paragraph satisfies all clearance requirements for the subject

- (c) Verification of compliance. Before clearance is granted to a vessel bound to a foreign port as provided in §4.60 and this section, the port director will verify compliance with respect to the following matters:
- (1) Accounting for inward cargo (see §4.62).
- (2) Outward Cargo Declarations; shippers export declarations (see § 4.63).
 - (3) Documentation (see §4.0(c)).
- (4) Verification of nationality and tonnage (see § 4.65).
- (5) Verification of inspection (see $\S4.66$).
- (6) Inspection under State laws (46 U.S.C. App. 97).
 - (7) Closed ports or places (see § 4.67).
 - (8) Passengers (see §4.68).
- (9) Shipping articles and enforcement of Seamen's Act (see § 4.69).
 - (10) Medicine and slop chests.
 - (11) Load line regulations (see §4.65a).
- (12) Carriage of United States securities, etc. (46 U.S.C. App. 98).

- (13) Carriage of mail.
- (14) Public Health regulations (see §4.70).
- (15) Inspection of vessels carrying livestock (see § 4.71).
- (16) Inspection of meat, meat-food products, and inedible fats (see § 4.72).
- (17) Neutrality exportation of arms and munitions (see § 4.73).
- (18) Payment of State and Federal fees and fees due the Government of the Virgin Islands of the United States (46 U.S.C. App. 100).
- (19) Orders restricting shipping (see §4.74).
- (20) Estimated duties deposited or a bond given to cover duties on foreign repairs and equipment for vessels of the United States (see § 4.14).
- (21) Illegal discharge of oil (see $\S4.66a$).
 - (22) Attached or arrested vessel.
 - (23) Immigration laws.
- (24) Electronic receipt of required vessel cargo information (see §192.14(c) of this chapter).
- (d) Vessel built for foreign account. A new vessel built in the United States for foreign account will be cleared under a certificate of record, Coast Guard Form 1316, in lieu of a marine document.
- (e) Clearance not granted. Clearance will not be granted to any foreign vessel using the flag of the United States or any distinctive signs or markings indicating that the vessel is an American vessel (22 U.S.C. 454a).
- (f) Clearance in order of itinerary. Unless otherwise provided in this section, every vessel bound for a foreign port or ports will be cleared for a definite port or ports in the order of its itinerary, but an application to clear for a port or place for orders, that is, for instructions to masters as to destination of the vessel, may be accepted if the vessel is in ballast or if any cargo on board is to be discharged in a port of the same country as the port for which clearance is sought.

[T.D. 00-4, 65 FR 2874, Jan. 19, 2000; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16515, Mar. 29, 2000; CBP Dec. 03-32, 68 FR 68169, Dec. 5, 2003]

§ 4.62 Accounting for inward cargo.

Inward cargo discrepancies shall be accounted for and adjusted by correction of the Cargo Declaration Outward

§4.63

With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, but the vessel may be cleared and the adjustment deferred if the discharging officer's report has not been received. (See § 4.12.)

[T.D. 77–255, 42 FR 56322, Oct. 25, 1977, as amended by T.D. 84–193, 49 FR 35485, Sept. 10, 1984]

§ 4.63 Outward cargo declaration; shippers' export declarations.

- (a) No vessel shall be cleared directly for a foreign port, or for a foreign port by way of another domestic port or other domestic ports (see §4.87(b)), unless there has been filed with the appropriate Customs officer at the port from which clearance is being sought:
- (1) A Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302–A. Copies of bills of lading or equivalent commercial documents relating to all cargo encompassed by the manifest must be attached in such manner as to constitute one document, together with a Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement, Customs Form 1300, and export declarations as are required by pertinent regulations of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce: or
- (2) An incomplete Cargo Declaration as provided for in § 4.75.
- (b) Except as hereafter stated, the number of the export declaration covering each shipment for which an authenticated export declaration is required shall be shown on the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, in the marginal column headed "B/L No." If an export declaration is not required for a shipment, a notation shall be made on the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms (Customs Form 1302-A) describing the basis for the exemption with a reference to the number of the section in the Census Regulations (see 15 CFR 30.39, 30.50 through 30.57) where the particular exemption is provided. If shipments are exempt on the basis of value and destination, the appearance of the value and destination on a bill of lading or other commercial documents is acceptable as evidence of the exemption and reference to the applicable section in the Census Regulations is not required.

- (c) The following minimal information shall be included on the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302–A (other information required to be on a Customs Form 1302–A as shown on the form itself must also be included thereon) or on attached copies of bills of lading or equivalent commercial documents:
 - (1) Name and address of shipper;
- (2) Description of the cargo (see paragraph (d) of this section);
- (3) Number of packages and gross weight (see paragraph (d) of this section):
 - (4) Name of vessel or carrier;
- (5) Port of exit (this shall be the port where the merchandise is loaded on the vessel); and
- (6) Port of destination (this shall be the foreign port of discharge of the merchandise).
- (d) If the bills of lading or equivalent commercial documents attached to the Customs Form 1302–A show on their face the cargo information required by columns 6, 7, and either column 8 or 9, of the Customs Form 1302–A, that information need not be shown again on the Customs Form 1302–A. However, in that case, the cargo information must be incorporated by a suitable reference on the face of the Customs Form 1302–A such as "Cargo as per attached commercial documents."
- (e) For each shipment to be exported under an entry or withdrawal for exportation or for transportation and exportation, the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, or commercial document attached to the Cargo Declaration and made a part thereof in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall clearly show for such shipment the number, date, and class of such Customs entry or withdrawal (i.e., T. & E., Wd. T. & E., I. E., Wd. Ex., or Wd. T., as applicable) and the name of the port where the merchandise is laden for exportation.
- (f) Customs officers shall accept a Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302–A, covering containerized or palletized cargo which indicates by the use of appropriate words of qualification (see $\S4.7a(c)(3)$) that the declaration has